

Amendments to the Claims:

Please cancel Claim 6 and 13.

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously presented) A method for transforming a plant or plant tissue of an *Allium cepa* or *Allium fistulosum* with a DNA of interest from a heterologous gene, the method comprising the steps of: contacting an embryogenic callus from a plant of an *Allium cepa* or *Allium fistulosum* with a bacterium belonging to the genus *Agrobacterium* which contains a DNA of interest from a heterologous gene and obtaining a transformed *Allium cepa* or *Allium fistulosum* embryogenic callus under selective conditions.
2. (Canceled).
3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the bacterium belonging to the genus *Agrobacterium* is *Agrobacterium rhizogenes* or *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*.
4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the bacterium belonging to the genus *Agrobacterium* contains a Ti plasmid or a Ri plasmid.
5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the heterologous gene is the 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase (EPSPS) gene.
6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 5 wherein the heterologous gene is a [modified] 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase (EPSPS) gene which[, upon expression,] encodes an enzyme that confers resistance to the herbicide glyphosate.
7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the embryogenic callus is derived from immature embryos or flower buds from an *Allium cepa* or *Allium fistulosum*.

8. (Currently amended) An *Allium* plant or plant tissue transformed by the method of claim 1 [and] or transformed progeny thereof [under said selective conditions] containing said DNA of interest.

9. (Currently amended) A method for transforming a plant or plant tissue of an *Allium cepa* or *Allium fistulosum* with a DNA of interest from a heterologous gene, the method comprising the steps of:

a. culturing immature embryos or flower buds from a plant of an *Allium cepa* or *Allium fistulosum* on an initiation medium for a period of from 2 to 6 months until an embryogenic callus forms on the embryos or flower buds:

b. ~~transferring~~ transferring the embryonic callus to a coculture medium and contacting the embryogenic callus with a suspension of *Agrobacterium rhizogenes* or *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* containing a DNA of interest from a heterologous gene; and

c. obtaining a transformed *Allium cepa* or *Allium fistulosum* embryogenic callus under selective conditions.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 9 wherein the immature embryos or flower buds are cultured on the initiation medium in the dark and at a temperature of from 25°C to 30°C.

12. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 9 wherein the heterologous gene is the 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase (EPSPS) gene.

13. (Currently amended) The method of claim 12 wherein the heterologous gene is a [modified] 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase (EPSPS) gene which[, upon expression,] encodes an enzyme that confers resistance to the herbicide glyphosate.

14. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 9 further comprising the step of regenerating the transformed ~~embryonic~~ embryonic callus into transformed *Allium* plants containing the DNA of interest from the heterologous gene.

15. (Currently amended) An *Allium* plant or plant tissue transformed by the method of claim 9 [and] or transformed progeny thereof [under said selective conditions] containing said DNA of interest.